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The popular Southwestern Limited, with hotel dining, parlor and sleeping cars, leaves daily at 11:40 a. m., arriving St. Lonis 7:30 p. m. Sleeping-car reservations made at Big Four Ticket offices and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Monon Route. THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited Pullman vestibuled coaches, Parlor and Dining cars, daily, 12:01 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 6 p. m. No. 36-Chicago Night Express. Pullman vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily, 1:10 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m. No. 10-Monon accommodation, daily except Sunday, 3:30 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 33—Vestibule, daily, 2:55 p. m. No. 35—Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m. No. 9-Monon accommodation, daily except

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Pullman vestibule sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. dally. Ticket Offices, 26 South Illinois street and Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

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# A Word

TO BUSINESS MEN

You want to increase your trade and THE JOURNAL can help you. Its columns are open to you at reasonable rates, and if you will persistently and judiciously tell people what you have to sell you will get customers, in spite of hard times. TELEPHONE 238, and a solicitor will call, who will give you information about your advertising business that will be worth money to you.

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WAGON WHEAT57c ACME MILLING COMPANY,

Fair; colder Wednesday night.

### PROPER PREPARATIONS

For cold weather include a good warm Ulster. We have a very large assortment of these cold defyers in the different fabrics and styles for Men, Youths, Boys and Children. We are satisfied that we can please you in fit, quality, style, and at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. You will be thankful if you buy at

# ORIGINAL EAGLE, ' ' - - - - -

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Offers large and well-assorted lines of seasonable goods, available for immediate shipment, in Underwear, Hosiery, BUCK GLOVES, WOOL MITTENS, FASCINATORS, ETC.

Sole Distributing Agents in this market for New AL-BANY HOSIERY Co., FT. WAYNE M'F'G Co., ELKHART KNIT-TING Co., AMAZON HOSIERY Co., etc., etc.

Lowest prices always a certainty. Orders promptly filled.

WE NOW OFFER THE TRADE BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S "BELL BRAND" BOOTS and SHOES at regular trade discounts, All specialties are pure gum. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. Send for sample cases.

McKEE & CO.,

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# PRINCESS FLOUR

Best Made. Ask your Grocer.

GERTRUDE COGHLAN ILL. Nervous Prostration Caused by Her

Foster Father's Escapade the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- Miss Gertrude Coghlan, the adopted daughter of Charles Coghlan, who, with her foster mother, was deserted by the actor for Kuehne Beveridge, the little actress-sculptor, is lying Ill in a ward in Dr. Elliott Harris's private surgical hospital, suffering from the effects of an operation performed ten days ago. Dr. Harris said Sunday that Miss Coghlan was too ill to be seen, and he positively forbade her to answer any questions regarding herself or her mother. Four well-known physicians assisted him in performing the operation. The girl's was feared she would not survive the operation. Dr. Harris says that spinal trouble was the cause. Miss Coghlan will have to remain in bed for three weeks at least, and at present the physicians are satisfied with the success of the operation. When asked if Charles Coghlan's recent

escapade had anything to do with the girl's breaking down he said that no doubt the nervous prostration following the announcement of her foster father's mar-riage to a girl about her age contributed somewhat towards the wreck of her nerv-Charles Coghlan, the actor, and his new wife reached this city yesterday, accom-panied by Miss Rose Coghlan and her husbard, John T. Sullivan. Upon arriving the two parties immediately separated, Miss Coghlan and her husband going to their wife took the midnight train for Baltimore. The actor was very unwilling to discuss his marital or professional affairs to the reporters. He would not state definitely what his plans for the future would be after the close of his engagement in Baltimore. Neither Rose Coghlan nor her husband would talk about the recent sensational marriage of the actor, nor would

nections with them professionally. TRAMPS BLAMED.

they say anything regarding his future con-

Train Wrecked, One Man Killed and Two Seriously Injured.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 28 .- The supply train on the Mississippi Valley road was wrecked last night at Lutcher, which is about forty-five miles above this city. Fireman Joe Fogarty was killed and engineer Bakerly and a colored brakeman were injured. The wreck was the result of a dastardly attempt to throw a passenger train from the track. The train had just left Lutcher, when it struck a crosstie which had been thrown across the track. The locomotive leaped into the air with the tender and a box car which it was pulling, and in a moment was a wreck in the ditch at the side of the track, with three men beneath it. Fireman Fogarty cried piteously for help, and, assistance being at hand, he was taken from the debris, but died in a few moments. The engineer and brakemen were also gotten out, and were found to have been badly hurt. Fogarty's body was terribly mangled. The engineer and brakemen will probably recover. The perpetrators of the deed were probably

Engineer and Fireman Killed. CONNEAUT, O., Nov. 28.-Early this morning a Lake Shore freight train backed on the siding at this place, and through some misunderstanding the switch was left open. A freight train from the east dashed through the open switch, demolishing both engines and ten cars. Engineer Gains and fireman Kirke, of the standing train, were instantly killed. The engineer and fireman of the east-bound train were so badly injured that they may die.

UNGRATEFUL CHICAGOANS.

Lake-Shore Drive Aristocrats Don't Appreciate Mrs. Palmer's Work.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- The Board of Commissioners of Lincoln Park, at an adjourned meeting, last evening, rescinded the action taken several weeks ago by which the lake shore drive was called "Palmer boulevard." The protest made by the property owners on the drive was so vigorous that the commissioners reconsidered their action.

Not McKinley's Brother-in-Law. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 28.-A special dispatch from Brownsville, Tex., yesterday stated that Sergeant M. D. Ross, of the signal corps, committed suicide there by ooting himself behind the ear, and that he was a brother-in-law of Governor Mc-Kinley, of Ohio. The latter part of the brother-in-law by that name.

# AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

Princess Colonna Asks for a Divorce and the Custody of Her Children.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: Princess Colonna, the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, has applied for a legal separation from Prince Ferdinand Gallatro Colonna, and for the custody of her three children. The Princess is a daughter of Mrs. Mack-

ay by the latter's first marriage, and took Mr. Mackay's name at the latter's request. The marriage of the girl took place in Paris in 1883. It was opposed by Mrs. Mackay at first. At length she consented, but did not give her daughter a dot. She allowed her, however, an income of \$175,000 a year. Six months after the marriage the Prince began demanding money of his wife. She then discovered that he had a taste for gambling, horse racing and a fast life. She bore his abuse, taunts and vulgarity until October last, when she left him in Paris and took her three children to the Hotel Brighton, where her grandmother, Mrs. Hungerford, was staying. Mrs. Mackay at the same time came on from Scotland to her daugh-

mate friend of the family yesterday, who said: "Prince Colonna and Mrs. Mackay

have not spoken for years. No one would

believe the enormous sums Mr. Mackay has paid for the Prince's gambling debts-over one million francs in five years-apart from the allowance he made his stepdaughter. He also gave her the money with which to furnish their home. All went in gambling. When his wife left their present apartments the Prince sold all the tapestries and furniture, and even her wedding presents, and is now living on the proceeds. He frequently said to his wife: 'I will take your American independence out of you.' She replied You may if you kill me." "
The friend who told me the above added that such a long-suffering and devoted wife as the Princess was never known. Finally home, and her brother and wife went to she lost all respect for her husband and dethe Colonnade Hotel. Mr. Coghlan and his | termined to leave him. The only time they have met since was during the preliminary proceedings in court. Mr. John W. Mackay has written to his daughter: "I am glad you have taken this step. People will talk, of course, but you do not live to please other people, and need not care what anyone says as long as you are happy and free." The case comes on shortly. The Princess and her mother are living quietly in adjoining apartments at the Hotel Brighton, in this city, and have refused all social invitations, Mrs. Mackay, however, expects to attend the wedding of Miss Adele Grant and the Earl of Essex in London.

ANOTHER CRONIN CASE SCANDAL.

Two Jurors Who Were to Try Daniel Coughlin Dismissed for Fraud.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.-After a consultation between the attorneys in the Coughlin trial to-day State's Attorney Kern said that jurors Gates and Wilson, who were charged with securing their places on the jury by fraud, would be dismissed by consent of the lawyers for the defense. Mr. Kern said that the men would not be prosecuted. It is rumored that the secret conference between the attorneys to-day developed that a prominent county official is implicated in the proceedings by which the suspected jurors were secured. The official's name has not been divulged, but it is said that his action is being closely investigated. A third juror is said to be under close surveillance. When court met to-day two affidavits affecting the eligibility of Solon L. Gates and George C. Wilson as jurors were hand-ed to Judge Tuthill by State's Attorney Kern, who requested that the two men be disqualified then and there. To this request the defense interposed a decided protest, to the surprise of Mr. Kern, and both sides concurred in asking for a recess, which the judge granted. The attorneys for the State claim to have proof that Wilson was put on the list of veniremen in an entirely illegal manner. They say they have every reason to say that his name was corruptly smuggled into the list. Tomorrow his dismissal from the jury is ex-

A Deserted Husband's Deed. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 28.-About 10 o'clock this morning Myron A. King, a mason, shot and killed his wife and then ended his own life by sending a bullet into his brain from a revolver. King and his wife had parted two weeks ago, after having several violent quarrels, Mrs. King taking their child and going to live elsewhere. This morning she passed her former home, and was engaged in conversatered the house, and soon after neighbors heard the report of the revolver and rushed in to find both stretched on the floor. The woman was dead and the man lived but a few minutes.

"Father of the House" Buried. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.-The funeral of Congressman Charles O'Neill was held to-day from his residence in this city. The services were of a simple character, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

Malarial Diseases.

is found in Simmons Liver Regulator. It

No Likelihood of the Measure Passing in Its Present Shape.

It Will Be Trimmed and Pruned in the House and May Be Delayed or Defeated in the Senate.

IT SLASHES THE REVENUES

And Makes Necessary the Levying of a Heavy Income Tax.

Over \$100,000,000 Required if Receipts and Expenditures Balance-Comments of the Foreign Press.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- There is yet hope for Indiana industries. After all, the free traders in the House may not have their way in the destruction of Hoosier iron, glass, tin, tile and other important industries. There is scarcely a member of either branch of Congress in Washington to-night who really believes that the tariff bill made public yesterday will ever become a law. Many say the Senate will not try to pass any tariff bill at the approaching session. Publicly the Democrats give some sort of support to the measure, but privately there is scarcely one who will declare it a good sample of statesmanship. It pleases neither the tariff-for-revenue nor revenue measure nor a proposition to protect American interests. It will raise, according to the revised estimates of the ways and means committee, about \$60,000,000 less revenue than the present law. There is now being collected about \$50,000,000 a year less revenue than is required to operate the government and to meet the appropriations of Congress for improvements. Thus, under the operation of the proposed measure, there would be a shortage in the receipts of the government aggregating approximately \$110,000,000 per annum.

There is but a shadow of doubt that the ways and means committee will agree to some kind of an income tax, probably a tax upon corporation shares only, and that it will report in favor of an increase of the whisky tax, but if both were adopted there would yet be \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 a year of additional revenue to be raised under the proposed law. It is stated upon excellent authority that the Senate will reject any kind of an income tax. The Republicans will oppose it because it is a war measure, and is never adopted in peaceful times, except as a step directly into free trade. It is held that it is sectional, because the North would have to pay nearly all of the taxes under it. It would be class legislation if building and loan associations, savings banks and co-operative and surety organizations for the benefit of the common classes were exempted, and if there were not the bill could not pass either house of

It is found that the deeper into the measure the experts go and the further statesmen in Congress follow the progress upon it, the weaker it becomes. It will probably be forced through the House by "king caucus," but it must be completely remodeled and rebuilt by the Senate committee on finance if a tariff bill passes the Senate. A duty upon raw sugar now appears to be a necessity, and it is generally believed that the free list will be decreased in the interest of preserving the revenues. It is estimated by a Democratic member of the finance committee that no determined effort will be made to pass a tariff bill through the Senate before the elections next

A great deal of comment was to-day made by Democrats and Republicans upon the fact that both Secretary Manning and Secretary Fairchild, during the first Cleveland administration, bitterly denounced ad valorem duties and recommended to Congress a change of all ad valorem to specific duties, upon the ground that ad valorem duties opened wide the doors to fraud, and that at least 10 per cent. of them would be stolen, while specific duties protected every interest of the government. Ex-Secretary Fairchild is now a member of the customs commission in New York, and, if ad valorem duties are adopted, he will have an opportunity to show his disapproval in an official way. There are so many obstacles existing against the bill as it stands now that no one appears to have the hardihood to anticipate its ultimate adoption without so many alterations and modifications as to thoroughly revolutionize its character; while many Democrats openly assert that the bill will die when it goes to the Senate, and if any tariff legislation is effected by this Congress, it will be upon entirely different lines from those laid down in the Wilson

Representative Conn, of Elkhart, is the only Hoosier in Congress who says he will support the measure without some amendment intended to favor some Indiana industry, Mr. Bynum, of course, excepted. being a member of the committee. It is reported, however, that even the Indianapolis member will propose a few amendments to the bill, like lighter cuts on tiling and plate

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED. Big Loss in Revenue Must Be Met-

Proposed Income Tax. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The ways and means committee will, to-morrow, devote its attention to the internal revenue schedule of the new tariff system. The strain of the past week has been very severe on all the Democratic members, the sessions frequently running far into the night, and it was resolved that nothing should be done to-day. To-morrow Messrs. McMillin, Bryan and Montgomery, members of the subcommittee on internal revenue, will meet and begin the formulation of the internal revenue and income tax provisions. The internal revenue schedule proper will not be very difficult, but the income tax scheme will involve considerable labor. It still appears that the increase of the whisky tax, if any increase be made, will not exceed 10 cents per gallon and the changes in the tobacco schedule will be very slight and directed rather to more logical classifications than to an increase in the tax. The income tax question is opened up anew, and tion by her husband. She reluctantly en- it is now possible that the tax may, after all, be of such a sweeping character as to include all individual incomes of \$5,000 per

The Republicans are already preparing for a vigorous fight on the new tariff bill. Circular letters are now being sent out by the thousands, signed by Justice Bateman & Co., the Philadelphia wool commission merchants, asking that certain data be sent to Mr. J. C. Burrows, a Republican member of the ways and means committee, A sure and effectual prevention and cure in regard to the wool question. Of course the principal discussion in congressional

deficit caused by the new bill will not exceed \$35,000,000. They claim that in addition to the revenue to be derived from the stimulated importation, by the relief of articles taxed to the degree of prohibition, which they claim will amount to from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, the natural increase in importation under the McKinley bill, had not the hard times set in, would have amounted, this year, to from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. With the resumption of business an increase, they think, will be fully realized, so materially reducing the amount to be raised by the internal revenue and from some new measure yet to be inaugurated. In the South generally the effect of the new tariff bill will not be felt so severely as elsewhere, on account of the local character of its industries. In those localities however, its results will be felt to a very considerable extent. Rice, sugar, iron ore and coal are the principal articles in which the Southerners are interested and all have been subjected to vigorous treatment. There is a 25 per cent. reduction in the duty on cleaned rice and 20 per cent. on the un-cleaned product. South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana are much interested in this matter, and the representatives of those States do not relish the reduction at all. They will probably make an effort to re store the rates, but they are hardly disposed to rejoice that they were not treated more badly, for at one time it looked as if rice would be placed on the free list in the final draft of the bill.

The Western members seem to be fairly well satisfied with the bill. The Democrats of that section are largely free traders anyway. Up in Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Michigan there are some of

the largest and most costly deposits of iron in the country. Representative Baldwin, whose district in Minnesota includes many of these mines, is far from being dismayed at the prospect of free iron. "It may possibly retard the development of a few mines for a short time," he said this morning, "but it will bring iron business to its proper commercial basis, and then attention wil be directed to those fields where the ore can be most easily worked. When that time comes the Western mines will be developed with startling rapidity.' Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, said: "My objection to the bill is that it fails below the point of raising revenue. If they had put a small revenue duty on some things which are on the free list under this bill, which would not have affected the cost of the articles to the consumers, but would have added to the revenue of the bill, it would have been a measure entirely un-Representative Gear, of Iowa, a Repub

mittee, said: "The cut in the schedule relating to agricultural products will hurt Iowa as well as all the States contiguous to the Canadian border by subjecting their farmers to competition with the agricultural products of Canada. The people of lowa understand the situation and fully appreciate what competition with Canadian products means. Irrespective of this fact, owa is a protection State just as much as Ohio is, for, while we are not a manufacturing State in the sense that Ohio and Illinois may be said to be, we manufacture \$120,000,000 a year, and believe in the protection theory.

William R. Morrison, now chairman of the Interstate-commerce Commission, was asked to give an opinion about the Wilson tariff bill. He said he did not like to talk on the subject. It is easy to criticise the actions of others, he said, and, besides, the whole scheme had not been developed. It had not been shown yet where the money was coming from, and that would be important in considering the measure. ought to be satisfied with the woolen schedule," added Mr. Morrison, "as it was my bill which first placed wool on the free list, and I have been an advocate of it ever

VIEWS OF GLASS MAKERS. Macbeth Thinks the Bill Is Good So

Far as It Goes PITTSBURG, Nov. 28.-George A. Macbeth, the South-side glass manufacturer, in speaking of the new tariff bill to-day, said: "I think the bill is good so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. The abolishnent of the sugar bounty should take place forthwith, instead of on a sliding scale of eight years duration. For the rest of the bill, it is good. I think it will be beneficial to the country. About the effect of the bill on the glass trades, one can't say anything definite until one sees the figures."

President Bagley, of the United States Glass Company, is of the opinion that the tariff bill as it stands will have a tendency to reduce wages. He thinks, however, that the bill will be considerably changed before it is passed.

John P. Eberhardt, president of the Window-glass Workers' Association, said it would knock the window glass business out of existence. President Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, said the placing of cotton ties on the free list would kill the industry in

General Alger's Suggestion. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 28.-Gen. R. A Alger, when asked to-day what he thought of the Democratic tariff bill, said: "It represents the Democratic policy on the ques ways and means committee have made serious omission in the construction of their bill. They should have added a section providing for the support of the working men who will be thrown out of employment in the great lines of industry which are attacked and will be destroyed by the measure until the men can leave the country or

learn some other trade.' Will Destroy the Hat Business. ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 28 .- The manufacturing hatters say that the new tariff would force them out of the business. Six weeks ago a committee of the manufac turers were before the Wilson committee. This afternoon they started for Washington again, and will fight the passage of the act in every way. They will possibly remain in Washington until the bill has been dis-

Mr Carnegie's Speech. NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- The World will tomorrow say: Andrew Carnegie does not go into ecstacles over the Wilson tariff bill. "It is the act of men driven to desperation by conflicting interests," said he, to-night, "They have finally resolved to report something to the House of Representatives and allow Congress to hammer the crudities into

VIEWS OF FOREIGNERS. Not Enough Free Trade to Suit a Tory

Canadian Paper. TORONTO, Canada, Nov. 28.-The Globe (Liberal) devotes two columns to the United States tariff, from which the following extract is taken: "The McKinley bill stimulated a new movement, and it triumphed. With the success of the Democratic party and the election of Mr. Cleveland the pulling down process must spread from one industry to another, each in turn seeking relief by removal of restrictions, but privileges are not readily relinquished, and the tariff reformers of the United States must expect to meet opposition at every point." The Empire (Tory) says: "The tariff bill reported by the ways and means committee falls short of anything like free trade In reality it seems to be a strongly protectionist measure, and duties on the principal lines of manufactured goods are left considerably higher than what we have in

Preferable to the McKinley Law. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The St. James Gazette is not greatly pleased with the new tariff bill, yet it admits that the bill shows signs that Mr. Cleveland is prepared to fulfill his promises, and there is no question that it will prove a great relief to trade. Continuing, the St James Gazette says: "All through the bill care is taken to leave the American producer with the differential duty in his favor. Complete freedom is It is better than McKinley's 'Chinese wall,' but it leaves the foreigner trading with the United States at no small disadvantage. Still, the best we can say for it is that this is preferable to the purely obstructive thing which it is designed to replace.' The Chronicle says that the most pronounced friends of free trade are forced to admit that the protection fallacy which they believed to be scotched in 1892 has secured a new lease of life in 1893. The Telegraph says: "The reforms pro-posed in the new tariff bill are of the highest importance to the commerce of the world. They fall short of the British idea of free trade, but they mean an economic

revolution in the United States." The Bradford Observer says: "It has been proven that the American iron manufacturers do not need protection. Free materials will put all American manufacturers in a healthler condition. The resort to ad valorem duties is tardy justice the policies which fall due hereafter will dispatch is untrue. The Governor has no originated in the South, and there achieved brother-in-law by that name.

originated in the South, and there achieved brother-in-law by that name.

originated in the South, and there achieved brother-in-law by that name. to the poor consumers." The Glasgow Herald says: "The modifi- as the association has now no legal exist- of having murdered Patrick Reed, a brick-cations of the tariff proposed by the new ence.

bill are such as to encourage the hope of a large extension of our trade with the United States, but the nearer the American republic approaches to free trade the more we feel American competition."
The Glasgow Mail says that the extent
of the changes in the new bill show that
the McKinley yoke has influenced opinion in fiscal matters.

The Sheffield Independent says: "Had Great Britain followed the senseless protectionist advice to retaliate upon Mc-Kinleyism, there would have been no Democratic victory, and, instead of reductions all round, we should now be mourning over duties trebled and quadrupled to exclude us from the American markets. It was

duties trebled and quadrupled to exclude us from the American markets. It was better to let the Americans discover the mistake for themselves."

The Sheffield Telegraph thinks that the Wilson bill, regarded from an English standpoint, spells "protection" just as plainly as its predecessor did, though in smaller letters. In American eyes the bill is doubtless bold and sweeping, and will inevitably lead to a stiff and stubborn coninevitably lead to a stiff and stubborn contest before the McKinleyites surrender. The Nottingham Guardian complains that Nottingham interests will not be benefited greatly by the bill, and is convinced that i will result in a large expansion of the trade of the United States, which will become a formidable competitor in the colonial and European markets. The Nottingham Daily Express says that the bill is a bold step in

the right direction. The London Post to-morrow will say that the bill is really an effort to encourage for-eign trade. The United States has again entered the path of experiment and American competitors are already invading our markets. We shall have to do our utmost to retain our ground and if our resources are still further crippled by a few more strikes we will inevitably gradually succumb to our American commercial opponents.

Hopes of the French. PARIS, Nov. 28.-The Journal des Debats lopes that, thanks to the energy and courage of which Mr. Cleveland has given so

many proofs, matters of public interest will now receive attention, and that the McKinleyites will be finally defeated. The Republique Francaise, the organ of M. Meline, commenting on the new American tariff bill, says: "The tariff innovations proposed by the bill are admirably balanced. It is as imprudent to isolate one's self as to deliver native producers over to an overwhelming competition. A little bigger reduction in wool, cotton, leather and silk goods would have been desirable, but the reductions proposed will be for congratulation. What could be more absurd than to tax that which by nature cannot be appraised by commercial meas-

MEXICO'S REVOLUTIONISTS.

They Are Not Numerous, but Are Well Armed and Determined.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 28.-It may be said

that nothing has developed in the Mexican border situation since last night, but a correspondent has succeeded in learning a few things from a source that makes them important. An agent has just returned from an extensive trip into a portion of the country now disturbed by the insurgents On this trip he interviewed a prominent Mexican merchant, who has just returned from the mountains. He lives down in Mexico, and his extensive business carries him throughout Chihuahua, even to the Sonora line. He says that in the moun tains west of Ascension he met bodies of revolutionists and talked with them. In some instances he camped with them. He met about three hundred of these troops well armed and well supplied with munitions of war. He declares that even should they receive no recruits they could stand against thousands of regular soldiers from the City of Mexico or Chihuahua, as they know the fastnesses and the passes, which they keep well guarded. They are determined men, and are not to be termed in any sense bandits or robbers. They are fighting for what they believe to be their rights, and will die for them however bootless such death may be. They molest no one and demand nothing of the citizens, though many people gladly assist them even secretly as it must be. A circular written in Spanish and adressed to the Mexican soldiers has been listributed in the town of Juarez, across the river from this place. It recounts the lil erty and rights granted the people by the Constitution of 1857, and tells the bloody story of last year at Tomochi and Santa Thomas. It says that since the Tomochian and Santa Thomas battles the federal government has killed, without trial, thirty-one men accused of having been in that rebellion, but that only six of them had anything to do with it. The address closes thus: "Mexican soldiers, if you wish to avoid bloodshed, join the revolutionists. is not just that our mothers remain unpro tected or that our wives, widows and orchans be starved to let a tyrant enjoy and istribute the spoils of the nation. We, the revolutionists, defend a principle and seek the salvation of the country; you defend a man who makes you slaves, and you seek his aggrandizement. Down with the tyrants, Hurrah for the revolution."

CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.

Lynchings and Emigration Discussed by Prominent Negroes.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28 .- Bishop H. M. Turner, of Atlanta, called to order the national colored convention, which met pur- to Chauvinists, who were disappointed at uant to his call, issued Sept. 30. To the surprise of all, the list of delegates reached over 500 and more are yet to come. W. H. Councill, of Jointsville, Ala., was made temporary chairman with L. H. Willis, of Michigan, as secretary. The permanent organization was effected without friction as follows: President, Bishop Turner; first vice president, Dr. Payne; second vice president Dr. R. J. Crassland, St. Josephs, Mo.; third vice president, Samuel D. Hill, Cincinnati; fourth vice president, W. H. Ellis, Mexico; fifth vice president, Rev. E. S. Gillam, Louisville; secretary, Dr. G. W. Bryant; as-sistant, George W. Williams, Indianapolis; treasurer, W. H. Steward, Louisville, Ky. Hon, C. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas City, Kan. recently appointed United States minister to Bolivia, made an address, taking strong ground against all mob law in general His remedy was the enactment of a special statute for the speedy trial of all rapists fixing the punishment at death. He wanted also to compel the county in which a man was lynched to pay his heirs \$10,000. To-night Bishop Turner delivered an ad dress carefully prepared and full of deep eeling. He deplored the apparent taint ipon the race and declared that if even half that was charged against the colored men of the United States is true colored men themselves should band together and organize for the correction of the evil by the most radical measures. The bishop's remedy is in partial African emigration. He favors calling on this Nation for a portion of the forty billions which the country owes the colored race for daily labor, say \$500,000,000 -to enable them to begin African emigra-

CLUBBED AND STONED HIM.

How an Illinois Mob "Lynched" a Man Accused of Attempted Assault.

WHITEHALL, Ill., Nov. 28.-J. G. W. forrison, of Springfield, a plano tuner, was arrested last night at Winchester, charged with attempting to assault Miss Markrock, of Winchester. A mob took Morrison to a cornfield near by and beat him with clubs and stones until he was almost dead. He cannot recover. His friends say he is incapable of committing the act charged, and there is much feeling against the lynchers.

Danced for the "Lost Cause." ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.-The beauty and fashion of St. Louis to-night paid annual tribute to the veterans of the "lost cause." The "Daughters of the Confederacy," an organization composed of society ladies of the city, gave the annual ball whose proceeds go to ald in the support of the home for confederate veterans of Missouri, located at Higginsville, Mo. The affair, which has come to be considered the swellest social function of the year. was more than usually successful. Its attendance included many prominent persons from all parts of the South and West.

Life Association Dissolved. CHICAGO, Nov. 28.-Upon the application Attorney-general Moloney to-day Judge Horton entered a decree dissolving the Total Abstinance Life Association of America. against which an information had been filed some time ago. By the action of the court not be worth the paper they are written on,

Sent to Emperor William and Chancellor Von Caprivi.

Cowardly Attempt by Supposed Anarchists to Kill the German Monarch and His Chief Adviser.

NEW KIND OF RADISH SEED

Both Contrivances Accompanied by Letters Dated Orleans.

Found to Contain Nitroglycerine and Gunpowder, but Opened Without Harm-Dynamite at Dublin.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.-Two infernal machine sensations are absorbing the attention of the people of Germany. The intended victims were Emperor William and Chancellor Von Caprivi, but as neither the Kalser nor his Premier ever open boxes their lives are not at any time in danger from this sort of crankism or would-be assassination. Both infernal machines were sent from Orleans. Caprivi's reached the chancellorie last Sunday, but the news was kept quiet. The box was six inches long and two inches deep. In attempting to open it with a pocket knife Major Edmayer, the Chancellor's aid-decamp, noticed that grains of gunpowder were falling out of it. This made him suspicious that the box contained a bomb and he called the police experts. They found in the interior of the box a hammer which was kept down by bands of India rubber. The hammer was so arranged that if the box should be opened in an ordinary way it would strike the cap of a nitro glycerine cartridge. The cartridge was of the length of a finger. The whole thing was skillfully made. The letter which accompanied the infernal machine read as follows:

"I have the honor to forward you samples of an astonishing kind of radish seed, which is usually sown in December and gathered in February. This kind is not affected by frost. Receive, sir, the assurance of my perfect consideration.

"G. DE CHANTEU "17 Rue Boutlong, Orleans." To-day it leaked out that Emperor William on Sunday last also received an infernal machine from Orleans, similar to the one which was sent to Chancellor Von Caprivi. The infernal machine was sent to the Emperor, accompanied by a letter. Both machine and letter were delivered at the office of the Emperor's civil cabinet, where some of the employes became suspicious of the contents of the box, and accidentally discovering its real nature, soon managed to render it harmless. The letter had the same contents as the one addressed to Chancellor Von Caprivi. The Emperor has not yet been informed that a machine was sent to Caprivi and consequently, it is believed that the fact that an infernal machine was sent to him as well as to the Chancellor has not

been communicated to the Emperor. The French government has promised the atmost assistance in tracing the criminals concerned in sending the machines. An experienced political detective, Hontausch, is investigating the case, but up to the time this dispatch was sent no clews have yet been found leading to the identity of the criminals. As in the case of the infernal machine sent to Emperor William, the concealed explosive sent to the Chancellor was accompanied by a letter, written in a free, bold hand, and covering a page and an eighth. The letter was addressed. "Monsieur Le General De Caprivi, Grand Chancellor d'Allemege, Berlin." From the postmarks it was judged that both infernal machines and both letters came from the town of Orleans, in France, and the police of that place at once began an investigation, with the result that the address given was found to be bogus. The contents of the infernal machine were similar to the one which was exploded at Spandau last sum-

The supposition that the sending of the infernal machine was the work of a crank is now abandoned, and it is believed that the attempt upon the life of the Emperor and upon the life of the Chancellor was dus the slow working of the Franco-Russian entente, and who decided to take revenge in their own hands. The finding of the two infernal machines has caused but little excitement in the city of Berlin, where it is well known that the Emperor and the Chancellor never open boxes or other such articles that may be sent to them, the task falling upon others, who are always on the lookout for presents similar to the ones recently sent to the Emperor and to the Chancellor. However, the double attempt at assassination has caused a sensation throughout the provinces.

Chacellor Von Caprivi, upon entering the Reichstag to-day was warmly congratulated upon his escape from death. It was learned to-night that the infernal

machine sent to the Emperor was contained in a wooden box similar to those used for dominoes. At one end of the box, near the bottom, was fixed a brass case filled with nitro-glycerine. The explosive was comected through an aperture in the bottom with an ordinary percussion cap. The box was filled in with loose gunpowder. As the appearance of the box excited suspicion, it was handed over to the chief of police, who had it opened by a gunsmith. The latter says he is of the opinion that even if he had opened the box as the senders had intended an explosion would not have been inevitable, as, owing to the weakness of the elastic bands which were a part of the machine, the detonator would not have struck the cap with sufficient force to explode it.

Probably Sent by Anarchists. PARIS, Nov. 28 .- A telegram from Orleans, from which place the infernal machines and letters accompanying them were sent to Emperor William and the German Chancellor, says that Anarchist placards have recently been posted there, and it is alleged, that the work was done by German Anarchists, It is surmised that the persons who posted the placards were also

guilty of sending the machines to the

Emperor and Chancellor Caprivi. Diligent

inquiries have been made at the various

transit agencies at Orleans, but so far no

trace has been discovered of the persons who forwarded the boxes to Germany. 118 Anarchists in Custody. BARCELONA, Nov. 28 .- The police now have 118 Anarchists in custody, charged with being concerned in the various dynamite outrages committed in Spain. Of this number, eleven Spaniards, three Italians and one Frenchman are charged with being directly responsible for the dynamite bomb

outrage which caused such terrible loss of life in the Liceo Theater. DUBLIN DYNAMITERS.

Alleged Conspiracy to Blow Up Buildings-Suspicious Murder. DUBLIN, Nov. 28.-John Mearns, described as a grocer's assistant out of employment, has been arrested on suspicion